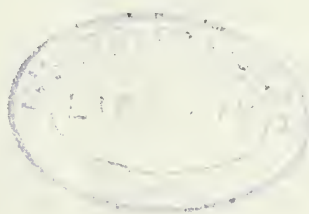


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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
FOR THE YEAR
1953.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.	Dr. John Rigby, M.B.Ch.B D.P.H.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.	R.H. Grayson, Cert, R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.	R. Potts, Cert, R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. until April, 1953.
ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.	F.C. Ryding, Cert, R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.	R. Hilton, Cert, R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. from 1st, September, 1953.

In addition the Department has a full-time junior clerk (Female).

A Rodent Operator is also employed.

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY, Lancs.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report for the year 1953.

AREA.

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D. Leyland U.D. and Preston R.D. on the South by Wigan R.D. Standish U.D. Adlington U.D. and Horwich U.D. on the West by West Lancashire R.D. and on the East by Blackburn R.D. Withnell U.D. and Turton U.D.

The District is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry, some parts of the District are really rural in character.

Agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is of course cotton spinning and weaving, mining, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brickmaking is carried on in several parishes, and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents in the District.

POPULATION.

The estimated population (Registrar General's Figure) for Mid 1953 is 27,090.

The following figures give the population since 1944 and show the variation:-

<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
25,540	24,420	25,430	26,150	26,940	27,360	27,510	27,150	27,260	27,090

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633.

The preliminary figure for 1951 was 27,190.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953 was 8289.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable value of the District is - £185,985.

The sum represented by a penny rate is - £741.

S T A T I S T I C S.

BIRTH RATE.

Live Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	386	196	187
Illegitimate	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>397</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>192</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 14.6

Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales 15 5

Still Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	10	2	8
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>

The Rate per 1,000 civilian population is 0.41

The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is 0.35

DEATH RATE.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	307	166	141

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is 11.3

The Death Rate per 1,000 for England And Wales is 11.4

Infantile Deaths.

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live
births is:- 35


The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales 26.8

There were actually 14 infantile deaths.

Maternal Deaths.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The following table gives the figures for the past twelve years.



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YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE.	MATERNAL DEATHS.
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live and still Births.)	Chorley	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 Live Births)	Chorley R.D.
1942	15.8	15.8	50.0	11.0	11.6	43	2
1943	18.3	16.5	38.0	12.0	12.1	52	2
1944	19.3	17.6	33.5	11.6	11.6	33	2
1945	15.2	16.1	42.0	11.9	11.4	50	-
1946	18.2	19.1	27.0	10.5	11.5	36	1
1947	20.4	20.5	27.0	12.3	12.0	50	-
1948	18.1	17.9	25.0	10.4	10.8	32	-
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-

DEATHS FROM.

YEAR	CANCER. (all ages)	MEASLES (all ages)	WHOOPING COUGH (all ages).	DIARRHOEA. (under 2 years of age.)
1942	43	-	2	3
1943	32	-	-	1
1944	51	-	-	1
1945	42	-	1	-
1946	38	-	-	-
1947	42	-	2	3
1948	15	-	-	2
1949	27	-	1	1
1950	50	-	1	-
1951	45	-	-	4
1952	48	-	-	1
1953	55	-	-	2

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Tuberculosis (all forms).	3	3	6
Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Cancer (all forms).	23	32	55
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	-	-
Diabetes.	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	19	34	53
Heart Diseases.	66	51	117
Other Circulatory diseases.	9	7	16
Influenza.	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	3	2	5
Bronchitis.	6	2	8
Other Respiratory Diseases.	4	-	4
Ulcer of Stomach.	2	-	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	2	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate.	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth abortion.	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations.	2	-	2
Other defined and illdefined diseases.	13	5	18
Motor Vehicle accidents.	2	-	2
All other accidents.	5	2	7
Suicide.	3	1	4
Total.	166	141	307

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Isolation Hospital at Heath Charnock provides accommodation for infectious cases.

The total number of cases notified during 1953 was 493.

The figure is 150 more than in 1952.

Reference to pages 6 & 8 shows the increase is mainly due to the increased number of Measles, Whooping Cough, and Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of Diphtheria.

There were 25 cases of Food Poisoning.

Of the 20 cases in which the agent was identified, 17, in the second quarter of the year, were part of the out-break which covered North West Lancashire, the remaining three cases were part of a smaller out-break centred on Preston.

Page 7 gives the number of notifiable diseases in each parish.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

Terminal Disinfection is still carried out, and during the year 94 disinfections were done.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1953.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total cases at all ages.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.										Total Deaths	Hospital	
		AGE PERIODS - YEARS.											Total cases removed to hospital from the district	Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to District.
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 & over	Age unknown			
Smallpox														
Scarlet Fever	91		2	16	56	11	4	1	1				58	
Diphtheria (including Membranous group)														
Enteric or typhoid fever excluding paratyphoid)														
Paratyphoid fever														
Measles (excluding rubella)	265	5	93	75	92	8	2							
Whooping Cough.	80	8	21	19	52									
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	22			2	3	3	2	2	7	2	1	5		
Puerperal pyrexia	1						1						1	
Meningococcal infection.														
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic.	1				1								1	
Non-paralytic														
Acute encephalitis infective														
Post infectious.														
Dysentery.	6		1	2			1		2					
Ophthalmia neonatorum.														
Erysipelas.	2								1	1				
Malaria (Contracted in England and Wales.														
(Abroad.														
Food Poisoning.	25			2	4		3	10	1		5			
Any Other diseases														
TOTALS.	493	13	127	116	138	22	13	13	12	3	6	5	60	

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR, 1953, FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS.

TOWNSHIP.	FOOD POISONING.	ACUTE PNEUMONIA.	DYSENTERY.	ERTSILLIUS.	MEASLES.	FEBRILE PYREXIA.	SCARLET FEVER.	WHOOPING COUGH.	ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.	TOTAL.
Anderton.	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	4	-	12
Anglezarke.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bretherton.	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	13
Brindle.	3	2	-	-	9	-	4	-	-	18
Charrook Richard.	4	-	-	-	12	-	10	2	-	28
Clayton-le-Woods.	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	7
Coppull.	1	1	-	1	159	-	34	48	-	244
Croston.	1	-	-	-	14	-	7	-	-	22
Cuerden.	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	7
Eccleston.	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	9
Euxton.	4	3	-	-	3	1	9	4	-	24
Heapey.	4	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	10
Heath Clamock.	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	6	-	15
Heskin.	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	9
Hoghton.	-	1	2	-	5	-	3	-	-	11
Mawdesley.	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	4
Rivington.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ulnes Walton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Wheelton.	-	2	-	-	8	-	1	7	-	18
Whittle-le-Woods.	5	9	4	-	9	-	5	4	1	37
TOTAL.	25	22	6	2	265	1	91	80	1	493

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Y E A R.									
	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Scarlet Fever,	91	38	71	39	104	172	51	61	55	69
Smallpox.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including membranous croup).	—	—	1	1	1	2	6	6	24	13
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid fever.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	265	203	285	64	402	178	252	40	277	84
Whooping Cough.	80	47	83	96	63	49	125	16	56	94
Acute pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	22	10	35	20	54	13	21	11	14	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis.	1	—	—	3	—	—	10	—	—	—
Acute polio-encephalitis. ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis, lethargica.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery.	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	40	—	—
Ophthalmic neonatorum.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
Erysipelas.	2	3	—	6	4	1	2	2	6	6
Malaria	(Contracted in England and Wales.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(Abroad.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.	25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Any other diseases.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.	493	354	475	233	630	417	467	177	433	290

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1953.

Age Periods. Years.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		None Respiratory		Respiratory		None Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
5-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
10-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
25-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
55-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1
75 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	6	3	6	9	2	2	-	2
	9		15		4		2	

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE PAST 16 YEARS.

Age Periods.	1953		1952		1951		1950		1949		1948		1947		1946		1945		1944	
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths
0-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
5	6	0	9	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	5	1	7	0	3	0
10	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	6	0	2	1	2	0	9	0
15	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	2	2	0	1	0
20	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	7	1	4	0
25	3	0	4	0	2	1	5	0	5	0	4	1	4	1	6	1	6	0	5	1
35	3	1	2	0	6	1	1	2	5	2	2	0	4	1	2	2	3	2	3	1
45	0	0	3	0	2	0	4	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	2	2
55	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	5	1
65	2	4	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	24	6	30	1	20	2	28	6	32	11	14	1	28	3	33	9	33	10	32	5

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains is obtained in bulk from Manchester Corporation, and is under constant supervision and examination by that Authority.

Further properties, chiefly in Houghton and Brindle, were connected to the mains and enjoyed an adequate piped supply of wholesome water for the first time.

The numbers were:-

Brindle	7
Croston	1
Huxton.	2
Houghton.	59
Mowdesley.	2
<hr/>	
TOTAL.	51
<hr/>	

SEWERAGE.

Clayton-le-Woods, Heapey, Wheelton, and Whittle-le-Woods Scheme.

Work continued on this scheme throughout the year, unfortunately difficult conditions retarded progress.

Progress on the new disposal works was also slow, but it is hoped that the works will be in operation next year.

Coppull, Charnock Richard, Heskin, Ecclestone and Croston.

Work on this scheme commenced early in 1951, and continued throughout 1952 and 1953 but sometime must elapse before the scheme is completed at the present rate of progress.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Again I state a fact when I report that there is still a large number of old fashioned sanitary conveniences in the area. However, during the year the target of 100 conversions was again exceeded, and slowly and surely the pail closets and privy middens are disappearing.

The number of conversions carried out was 106.

The number of conversions carried out in various parishes is given in the following table, the second table shows the total conversions carried out since 1940.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1953.

Parish	Pails to W.C.'s	Privies to W.C.'s.	Privies to Pails	Total.
Brotherton.	3	1	-	4
Brindle.	2	-	-	2
Clayton-le-Woods.	6	-	-	6
Coppull.	21	-	-	21
Croston.	7	-	-	7
Eccleston.	17	2	-	19
Euxton.	16	-	-	16
Heath Charnock.	7	-	-	7
Hoghton.	12	-	-	12
Wheelton.	4	-	-	4
Whittle-le-Woods.	8	-	-	8
TOTALS.	103	3	-	106

Conversions Carried out Since 1940

Year(s)	Pails to W.C.'s	Privies to W.C.'s	Privies to Pails	Total.
1940-1945	21	50	44	115
1946	25	15	4	44
1947	12	38	21	71
1948	62	51	23	136
1949	120	51	6	177
1950	101	29	7	137
1951	66	29	-	95
1952	99	20	-	119
1953	103	3	-	106
Totals.	609	286	105	1000

SCAVENGING.

The whole of the area is scavenged by direct labour.

Six Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are in regular use, another is kept as a spare.

Scavenging includes in addition to the collection and disposal of dry refuse, the collection and disposal of pail closet contents, and the emptying and removal of privy midden contents.

In November a new cesspool emptier, modified for pail closet emptying, was acquired, this is primarily for the collection of nightsoil which it is capable of doing in a much more hygienic manner than was possible previously. Further more it will allow the pail closet collection to be divorced from dry refuse collection and as a result the Council will not now be restricted to the type of vehicle used for the collection of dry refuse.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping at numerous places throughout the District, the size of the area and the type of vehicle necessitates the use of several tips and makes centralising impossible.

Finding of suitable tips is still very difficult and disposal is going to cost much more in the years to come.

During the year tipping took place on rough unusable land on a farm, this will ultimately add a very useful piece of ground to the farm.

In one parish, tipping is still taking place in a submerged clay pit at a Brickworks, and trouble was experienced for a few weeks owing to the occurrence of a foul smell, partial emptying and refilling helped to minimise this but tipping would be discontinued here if an alternative site could be found.

Nightsoil is collected weekly except in isolated parts which are visited fortnightly, and is disposed of in two main ways. The first method and much the best is by tipping into sewers where it becomes diluted and receives the same treatment as ordinary sewage.

The second method of disposal is by lagooning and mixing with straw ashes or dust, ultimate disposal being on the land, such lagooning takes place on farm land by agreement with a few farmers interested in the final product.

Privy midden contents is also disposed of on land, the amount involved is not great compared with the pail closets and it is pleasing that very little of this work is seen on the main routes in the District today.

DUSTBINS.

The provision of the simple dustbin continues to be a problem and Statutory action under section 75 was again resorted to.

During the year 9 Notices under Section 75 were served.

In 8 cases the notices were complied with and a notice served in 1952 was also complied with.

In one case a bin was provided in default and the cost recovered.

SALVAGE.

Salvage slumped in the Spring of 1952, and within a few weeks the commodity which had such a remarkable value, became unsalable. As a result very little was disposed of in 1952 and at the end of the year the amount being collected was negligible. The position was unchanged in 1953 and collection ceased.

No collection of kitchen waste is made in the District.

FOOD

The privately owned bacon factory which commenced operating at the end of 1951 continued operation throughout 1953.

Inspection of all carcasses took place and the following table summarises the result of that work there.

FOOD. Continued.

Pigs - Carcasses Inspected and condemned.	.
Number Killed.	8904
Number Inspected	8904
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	12
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1095
Percentage of the number inspected effected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	12.3
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned,	451
Percentage of number inspected effected with Tuberculosis.	5.2

The following was condemned:-

25 Carcasses totally condemned.
333 Heads.
101 Pieces.
889 Organs and other parts.

Several owners of private slaughter houses continued to renew their licences, and the premises have been used for slaughter of pigs for self-suppliers of meat.

A list of persons, other than licensed slaughtermen, who kill pigs occasionally for self-suppliers of meat who have their animals killed at home, was again kept.

Numerous inspections of various foods were carried out during the year, the following is a list of articles condemned and disposed of:-

	lbs.
Ox Tongue.	20,
Cooked Ham.	979
Luncheon Meat.	90
Corned Beef.	50
Jellied Veal.	56
Stewed Steak.	50
Meat Loaf.	10
Tinned fruit.	2638
Dried fruits.	Nil
Tinned Vegetables.	22
Preserves.	23
Tinned Milk.	188
Cheese.	17
Tinned fish.	6
Butter.	32
Bacon.	588
Turkey.	113
Syrup.	4

MILK. Registered Distributors.

At the end of the year there were 26 Registered Distributors of milk in the District.

Special Designated Milk.

The following licences were issued during the year:-

Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Pasteurised.	10
Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Sterilised.	18
Dealer's licence to use Special Designation Tuberculin Tested.	11

ICE CREAM.

There were no new premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream during the year.

Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way making only what they themselves retail, in one or two cases the business is not continuous even in summer but is confined to week-end trade.

Not all premises registered for Manufacture are used for the purpose, several are now used for storage and sale of ice cream.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for Manufacture, Storage and Sale,	10
Registered for Storage and Sale only.	<u>58</u>
TOTAL.	<u>68</u>

The following figures show the number registered at the end of the last four years.

<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
20	35	47	58	61

SCHOOLS.

The School Medical Services are administered by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

There are 32 Schools in the District including Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School.

SCHOOLS, Continued.

Water Supply

All schools in the area are now supplied with water from the Councils water mains.

Sanitary Accommodation.

Unfortunately I cannot give such a satisfactory report on the sanitary accommodation at schools as is possible with regard to water supply.

However, the school at Coppull Moor, Coppull, was provided with new sanitary accommodation during the year, and this involved the substitution of pail closets by water closets.

The position now is that 19 schools have water closets 13 pail closets.

As recently as 1948, 19 schools had pail closets and 13 water closets.

CAMPING.

No trouble was experienced during the year in respect of camping, on a few occasions we had vans belonging to a few genuine wanderers but no difficulties arose.

There are in the District a number of vans which are exempt, and a few vans which have been in the area for many years which are not licenced, in addition there are some vans only used occasionally which are not licenced.

The number of applications for licences from genuine campers are very few, people who require individual van licences are mainly those who wish to make the vans permanent dwellings.

During the year 3 licences for individual vans were issued.
No licences for sites were issued.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are 20 factory chimneys in the area, but none were subject to complaint during the year.

No action was taken.

HOUSING.

The provision of new houses continued throughout the year. The number erected by the Local Authority was 39, number erected by other persons was 47.

The total erected by the Local Authority since the war, including flats and temporary bungalows is 721.

During the year it was necessary to take action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, in respect of 5 houses. This makes the total number of houses dealt with since the war under this section 25, two of which have been reconditioned.

In addition 2 houses have been demolished without action being taken. There are several more houses approaching the dangerous stage which must be dealt with as soon as alternative accommodation is available.

SHOPS.

Inspection of shops is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors on behalf of the County Council.

The majority of shops are small, a large number being house shops, run by the occupier and his family.

The number of inspections made in 1953 was 70.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

A lot of work was again performed under the Public Health Act, 1936.

170 nuisances were abated, in many cases these comprise several actual nuisances at the same premises.

The number of informal notices served was 185.

The number of Statutory Notices complied with was 28.

The total number of visits and inspections made in 1953 was 3,200.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

72 licences were issued during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

A summary of the work performed under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, during the year is given herewith.

The full time rodent operator left in June and was not replaced until November.

Complaints are not numerous.

The whole of the Council's properties were inspected regularly and any necessary treatments carried out, complaints, once common in respect of tips and sewage disposal sites are now very rare indeed.

RODENT CONTROL. Contd.

The following table summarises the work done during the year:-

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Agricultural.	All others (including Business premises.)	Total.
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	20	7,203	675	440	8,338
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1956 as a result of (a) notification (b) survey or otherwise (Notes 1, 2 & 3)	(a) - (b) 20	112 2,833	- 214	15 93	127 3,160
III. Number of properties inspected (see Section II) which were found to be infested by rats (Notes 1, 2, and 3.)	Mjor 8 Minor -	10 38	1 1	7 8	26 53
IV. Number of properties inspected (see Section II) which were found to be seriously infested by mice (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	-	28	-	7	35
V. Number of infested properties (see sections III and IV) treated by the Local Authority (notes 1, 2 and 3)	14	76	-	20	110
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4. 1 Treatment.	-	-	-	-	-
2. Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by the Local Authority following the issue of a notice under section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Legal Proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Number of "Block" Control Schemes carried out.	Nil	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

The following tables summarise the work done in connection with factories during the year.

CAPL 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.				
Premises.	Number (a) Registered.	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted.
		Inspections.	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 3, 4, & 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	15	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	7	23	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding outwork premises).	10	12	-	-
TOTAL.	102	50	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.					
Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector.	by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	3	3	-	3	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

No cases were dealt with under this section in 1953.

Section 50.

During 1953 it was necessary to arrange the burial of two male persons under the above section. Part of the cost involved was recovered in one case only.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. Rigby,

Medical Officer of Health.

